QA-244 Ozmon House Centreville Landing Private

circa 1870-85

The Ozmon House was constructed in the 1870's and/or early 1880's by Captain John H. Ozmon, a prominent local merchant and schooner captain who owned much of Centreville Wharf in the latter part of the 19th century. According to a short biography published shortly before his death, Ozmon constructed his residence in 1880. An illustration in the 1877 Atlas of Kent and Queen Anne's Counties includes a view of the waterfront with the rear section of the Ozmon House clearly evident. From this it is clear that at least the rear ell pre-dates 1877, while the front section was probably added circa 1880. The date stone in the front retaining wall may refer to the house, but more likely dates the wall to 1882.

# INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

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6	REPRESEN	ITATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS				
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**X\_EXCELLENT** 

\_\_GOOD

\_\_FAIR

QA-244

#### CONDITION

\_\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_UNALTERED

**CHECK ONE** 

∆ORIGINAL SITE

DATE\_

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_MOVED

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Captain Ozmon House is located on the north side of the road leading from Chesterfield Avenue across Long Bridge to Spaniards Neck.

The house is sited on high ground between the two main branches of Corsica Creek, overlooking Centreville Wharf.

The house is frame, with an L plan. Although it appears to have been built in one stage circa 1880, an illustration of the Centreville waterfront published in the 1877 Atlas shows only the rear section of the house. It is not clear whether this illustration is reliable, but no architectural evidence can be found to confirm the house was built in two parts.

The front section of the house is 2 1/2 stories high, five bays wide, and one room deep. The rear ell is set flush with the south gable wall of the front section. It is also 2 1/2 stories high, three bays wide and one room deep, with a pitched gable roof. A two story open porch is carried across the rear of the main house and along the north wall of the rear wing.

### 7.1 DESCRIPTION

The pitched roof of the rear ell extends out to include the porch, while the porch on the rear of the main house has a separate, more moderately pitched roof.

The principal facade of the house faces east, toward the road. The door is located in the center bay on the first floor, flanked by two 2/2 windows on each side. There are five 2/2 windows on the second floor. A steeply pitched cross gable with a single segmental sash 2/2 window is centered on this facade. Further emphasis on the center bay is reflected in the spacing of the fenestration and in the entrance door, which is framed with sidelights and a three-light transom. A one story open porch with chamfered posts covers the center three bays on the first floor. house rests on a continuous brick foundation and is covered with plain horizontal weatherboards, beaded cornerboards, and a wood shingle roof. The eaves are boxed in and finished with a wide frieze board below a deep soffit trimmed with a complex crown mold and bed mold. Single pitched roof 2/2 dormer windows flank the center cross gable.

On the north gable wall of the front section of the house there are two 2/2 windows flanking the flush

#### 7.2 DESCRIPTION

brick chimney on the first and second floor and two segmental 2/2 windows in the upper gable. The cornice returns at the corners and is carried up the gable eaves.

The south gable wall is identical to the north gable, with 2/2 windows flanking the chimney on each floor.

The south two bays of the rear facade is covered by the rear L. There is a door in the center bay and two 2/2 windows to the left on the first floor and three 2/2 windows on the second floor. One 2/2 pitched roof dormer pierces the roof on the third floor. The two story porch extends across the entire rear facade as well as the north wall of the rear L. It has chamfered posts and a simple railing with scrolled band-saw ballusters.

The north wall of the L has asymmetrical fenestration. On the first floor, there are two doors in the center flanked by single 2/2 windows to each side.

There are doors in the east and center bay on the second floor, opening onto the porch, and a single 2/2 window to the west. Three 2/2 pitched roof dormers are ranged across the roof. As previously

#### 7.3 DESCRIPTION

noted, the roof of the rear ell is carried out to include the two story porch, similar in appearance to the Captains Houses nearby (QA-198, 199, 200). There are single 2/2 windows in the center of the gable wall on the first and second floor and two 2/2 windows in the upper gable with segmental sash. The south wall of the ell is flush with the south gable wall of the main house. There are two 2/2 windows on the first and second floor and two pitched roof 2/2 dormers on the roof. Both the foundation wall and the siding run continuous across the seam between the two sections of the house. The cornice on the ell is identical to the main house.

The interior of the front section consists of a center stair hall flanked by a single parlor on each side. A door in the rear wall of the south parlor leads to the wing. The stair rises against the north wall of the front hall. It is an open-string stair with turned walnut newels, turned balusters, and a simple walnut rail. Scrolled brackets decorate the stair ends. An original closet below the landing has been removed to form an alcove. The original slate mantels and Latrobe-type stoves were removed by a

#### 7.4 DESCRIPTION

previous owner, and have been replaced with turn-ofthe century columned oak mantels and mirrored
over-mantels. Surviving original detail includes
plaster cornices in the stair hall and the north
parlor, and molded Victorian baseboard and architrave
trim. The interior of the rear wing has been renovated
on the first floor to accommodate a modern kitchen
with a circular stair leading up to the second floor.
Originally there were two rooms flanking an enclosed
stair.

On the second floor, the stair hall is flanked by a large sleeping chamber on each side. The north end of the south chamber is partitioned to allow a hall leading back to the rear wing. Modern closets have been added in the north chamber and the stair to the third floor has been partitioned to conserve heat. The Eastlake mantel in the north chamber is a replacement; much of the original baseboard and architrave trim has survived, however. The second floor of the wing has been renovated.

The third floor remains relatively undisturbed.

There are two rooms in the wing and single chambers

flanking the stair hall in the main house. The trim

### 7.5 DESCRIPTION

and the door of the north chamber are painted and grained. An early lock has been removed from the door, leaving a patch of white visible under the grained surface coat.

An iron Wickershain fence remains around part of the yard. The gate has a name plate inscribed "J. H. Ozmon". A stone retaining wall around the base of the yard includes one stone with the date "July 3, 1882" inscribed in the face.

## Outbuilding

To the rear of the house is a small frame outbuilding, probably originally used as a privy. It is seven feet square, with a pyramidal roof. There is a door with a two-light transom in the east wall and louvered vents in the side walls. It is covered with plain horizontal weatherboards and beaded cornerboards, and the wood shingle roof is surmounted by a turned finial.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

QA-244

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW						
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION			
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE			
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE			
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN			
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER			
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	<b></b> ∠COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION			
<u>X</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRYINVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)			

SPECIFIC DATES

**BUILDER/ARCHITECT** 

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Ozmon House was constructed in the 1870's and/or early 1880's by Captain John H. Ozmon, a prominent local merchant and schooner captain who owned much of Centreville Wharf in the latter part of the 19th century. According to a short biography published shortly before his death, Ozmon constructed his residence in 1880. An illustration in the 1877 Atlas of Kent and Queen Anne's Counties includes a view of the waterfront with the rear section of the Ozmon House clearly evident. From this it is clear that at least the rear ell pre-dates 1877, while the front section was probably added circa 1880. The date stone in the front retaining wall may refer to the house, but more likely dates the wall to 1882.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

QA-244

	CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY
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	Orlando Ridout V, Historic Sites Surveyor
	ORGANIZATION DATE
	Queen Anne's County Historical Society 8/26/80
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Field Notebook QA-XV; Recorded February 13, 1980.

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

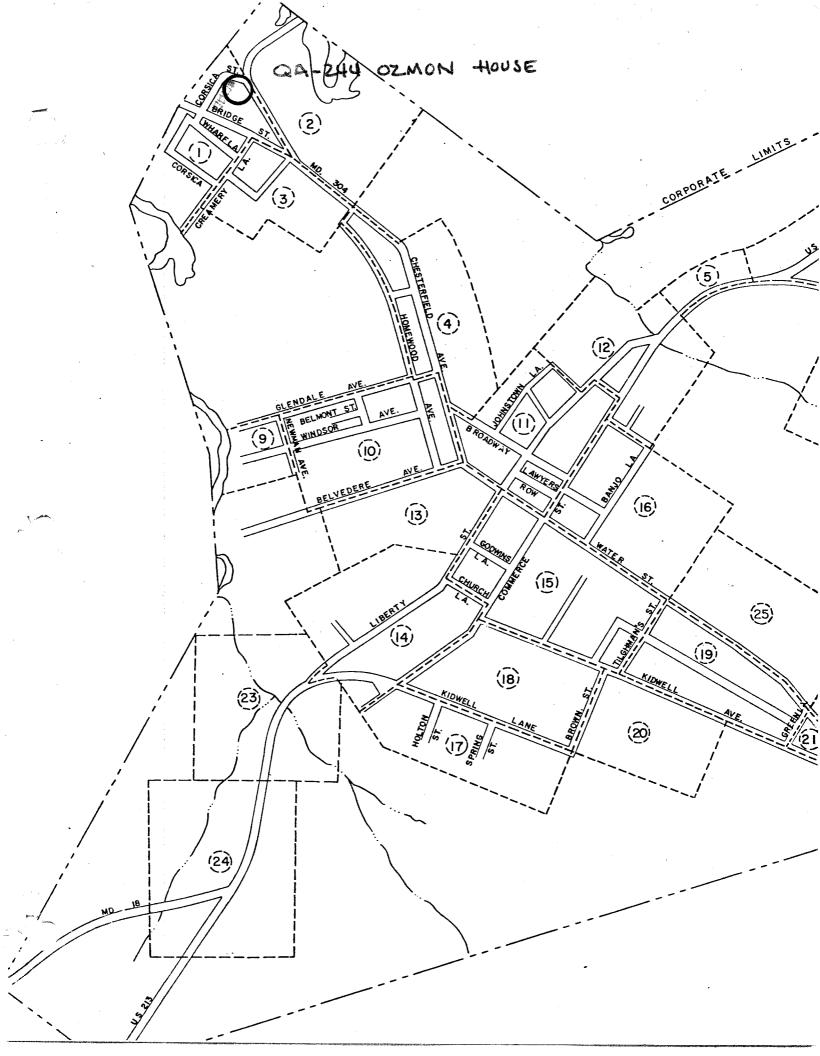
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438





QA-244 Captain Ozmon House Centreville Wharf Centreville, Maryland Orlando Ridout V 1980 Front facade from NE



QA-244 Captain Ozmon House Centreville Wharf Centreville, Maryland Orlando Ridout V 1980 Rear view from SW